

SIZING UP OUR TRADE

W. A. Mears, secretary of the Oregon Wholesale Grocers' Association, who was designated as the special delegate of the Portland merchants to the Hawaiian Islands, to drum up trade, arrived on the Sonoma yesterday.

The determination of the Portland merchants to take this step came at the time the Matson steamer Hiloian departed from Portland for Honolulu on the last trip. There was a gathering of merchants in the cabin on the occasion of a dinner given them by Captain Johnson and they decided that the possibility of establishing trade relations was worth a visit by one of their number and Mr. Mears was selected. Before leaving for Honolulu, Mr. Mears outlined the reasons for the trip as follows:

"As for my trip to Hawaii, I am going as the delegate of the merchants of Portland, and have my credentials made out as secretary of the transportation committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and as the representative of the local merchants. I shall thoroughly investigate the wants of the islanders and ascertain what commodities they have which may be of use to us. It will be my purpose in every way possible to instill into the merchants of the islands the fact that Portland is well able to satisfy many of their wants, and that our country is ready and willing to open trade relations on a broad scale, with the Territory of Hawaii.

"This is no mean task, for the islanders have been looking toward San Francisco as the base of their supplies for over 50 years, and to turn the tide of trade elsewhere will require considerable effort on the part of the local merchants. After visiting Honolulu, I shall go to Hilo, and continue the same line there, as we want the whole territory to know of Oregon's resources."

THE CLAUDINE'S BOW WITH FLYING FISH

The Kobe Herald says: American papers state that the steamer Claudine was attacked by a school of flying fish in the Hawaii channel, between the islands of Hawaii and Maui, at the end of last month. The searchlight on the vessel evidently attracted and angered the fish. A large school of the fish suddenly rose out of the water, and instead of flying away from the boat, as is usually the case with that variety of fish, they flew over the bow of the craft, one flying directly for the light, breaking the glass and putting the light out of commission. A dozen fish reached the upper bridge of the vessel, and two struck the side of the man on watch, nearly knocking him over. It has been noted by island captains that the searchlights seem to affect the flying fish in a very strange way. The fish evidently do not like the bright light cast upon the waters, for they invariably fly at the light, just as other fishes are attracted by a torch.

The strike on the waterfront at San Francisco remains unchanged. Neither the sailors nor the steamship owners have taken any steps looking toward a settlement and there is little prospect of the differences being settled soon.

A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Large sums of money are no doubt realized from simple speculation, but the great fortunes are derived from legitimate and honest business—where the goods furnished are worth the price they bring. Certain famous business men have accumulated their millions wholly in this way. Prompt and faithful in every contract or engagement they enjoy the confidence of the public and command a class of trade that is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In the long run it does not pay to cheat or deceive others. A humbug may be advertised with a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumpets, but it is soon detected and exposed. The manufacturers of WAMPOLF'S PREPARATION have always acted on very different principles. Before offering it to the public they first made sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did its name appear in print. People were assured of what it would do, and found the statement truthful. To-day they believe in it as we all believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It aids digestion, drives impurities from the blood, and cures Anemia, Scrofula, Debility, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and Wasting Complaints. Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation, embodying all of the medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It is a scientific remedy and a food with a delicious taste and flavor. One bottle convinces. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists here and everywhere.

APPEALS IN SAKE CASES

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—Mr. Fred M. Bechtel, of the immigration service, who is in charge of the station at Honolulu, has been in town this week on his way to his home in Pennsylvania. He stopped off here for a day only and had a little talk with Commissioner F. P. Sargent.

There was little in the conversation, however, of public interest, as it dealt largely with routine matters at the Honolulu station. Mr. Bechtel told the Commissioner about the movements of Japanese from the island to the mainland and assured him that the Japanese were quite as active as ever in using the Hawaiian Islands as a base from which to reach the United States, especially Washington, Oregon and California, where they are finding employment. As is already well understood in Hawaii, the Government is powerless to prevent this and its officials are simply keeping watch on this immigration because of its bearing on the consideration of the question by the State Department or by Congress at some future time.

The Postoffice Department announces the appointment of Henry W. Schmidt as a fourth-class postmaster at Koloa, Kauai County, in place of A. Buckholtz, who resigned. Mr. Schmidt's commission has probably already reached him.

SAKE CASES TO BE APPEALED.
The Treasury Department has been considering the famous sake cases which Col. Tom Fitch and Harry Johnson, representing the Honolulu claimants, recently won before the United States District Court in San Francisco, and it has been announced here this week that the Government will take an appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

"We have decided to carry these cases higher," said Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds, after he had consulted with Secretary Shaw. "The fight has been a long one and the Government is not disposed to yield its contention. The decision is of importance in many cities, because the consumption of that kind of liquor is increasing. The increase is very notable in such cities as New York and Boston."

If necessary it is probable the government will carry the cases to the Supreme Court of the United States, as very large sums are now involved that would materially affect the revenues of the Government.

A SYRIAN LEPER.

During the last three weeks the entire mainland has been much interested in the case of George Rossett, a Syrian leper, who is very wealthy and who has traveled from the Far Southwest seeking a sanitarium and hoping to reach Palestine. Of late he has been shifting about in a box car that has been pulled back and forth on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. It looked at one time as though he would come to Washington. On every hand he was shunned by the populace in the belief that there was danger of contamination. He is now in the care of the Baltimore, Maryland, County health authorities.

The case is a most pitiable one and the treatment of Rossett has been shocking from the humane standpoint. The importance of the case is largely in the education the popular mind is gaining from it regarding leprosy. Numerous articles are now running in the many metropolitan newspapers describing the disease, its treatment in Hawaii and elsewhere. Many physicians, including Dr. Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service, who is well known in Hawaii, have given interviews, stating that the danger of infection is greatly magnified. The following dispatch that appeared in the Washington Post yesterday shows the attitude of the public:

"BALTIMORE, Md., July 26.—George Rossett, the Syrian leper, is now in care of the Baltimore County health authorities, and Drs. William D. Corse and John W. Harrison have undertaken to look after him. The leper remains in the box car, coming out when he pleases, but two officers, who are detailed to prevent his escape, take turns by day and night in guarding him. There is little danger, however, of his trying to get away. He is very weak."

"This afternoon Rev. Father A. Gamp, a Catholic priest, visited him. He said he had no fear of contagion; joining the leper, he prayed with and for him. Those who came to see Rossett remained at a respectful distance while the priest communed with the leper. The latter insists he can be healed if permitted to go to his home in Syria, but the outlook is not encouraging."

"The State board is still negotiating to send him to some colony where he can be cared for."

NEW SEEDS FOR THE COAST.

A very interesting collection of seeds and plants will soon be passing Honolulu, some of which may be of use eventually in the agricultural development of the islands. These seeds and plants come from Manchuria, and are going to the big gardens at Chico, California, where the Government has been conducting extensive experiments for several years. Some 300 lots of seeds and plants have already been acquired in that far-off country by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, special agent of the Department of Agriculture. Of these about fifty will be sent to Chico to be "tried out."

Apparently most of them should flourish on the Pacific Coast and in climates like that on the coast, but it is always necessary to make the actual experiments. Plants are sometimes as fussy as persons about changing their habitat, and so a long series of experiments will be conducted at Chico, along with the multitude of similar experiments now in progress there to determine whether the Manchurian grapes, seedless persimmons, paper shell walnuts, soy beans, mulberry trees and apricots will thrive in American soil. There are varieties of these

Hawaii Is Safe From Earthquakes

"I would say that there is a very slight possibility of there ever being an earthquake of any magnitude in the Hawaiian Islands."

The speaker was Professor F. Omori, a leading scientist of Japan, who is just returning on the Doric from California, where he had been sent by the Japanese government to investigate the recent earthquake. He is recognized as among the world's leading authorities on seismic questions. The professor is an extremely affable man and discussed his mission to America and his opinions quite freely.

"It is noticeable," he said, "that in the immediate neighborhood of large active volcanoes, such as here, that there are no violent earthquake shocks. Naples, for instance, is free of them. And it is therefore quite safe to say that these islands will never be visited by such a shock as has been had in California."

"That earthquake was extraordinary in the extent of the area affected and in its surface manifestations. Much of the affected area extended under the sea, for at least 150 miles. I should say, giving it an extreme length of 550 miles. The center of the disturbance was some distance from San Francisco, fortunately, where the earthquake itself did little damage in comparison with that inflicted by the fire which followed."

"In my opinion that portion of California will now be immune from serious shocks for at least thirty years, and it may never have as bad a one as that of last April for ages. This is the opinion that I gave to the Californians, and I see that the Union Pacific have had my letter lithographed and are sending it all over America."

"I received some marked copies of the Advertiser with an article in it referring to some trouble I had with hoodlums in San Francisco. I was very glad to see that the people of Hawaii did not like to have me treated in that way, but then it did me no injury and I bear no malice. There are hoodlums in all countries. The people of California treated me extremely well and I am very much pleased with my trip."

several products, most of which are in good shape and most of which, it is believed, can be cultivated to advantage in Northern California—perhaps in other localities.

Dr. B. T. Galloway, chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry in the Department of Agriculture, who has several times visited the Pacific Coast and may look a pile of photographs which Mr. Meyer has collected during his travels through China and Manchuria. Most of these photographs show the plants and trees growing. They have all been collected in places where plant life is hardy. Along with the pictures of the plant life are representations of the remarkable country and of the people who are able to teach even the agriculturists and farmers in Northern California a deal about the selection of plants and cereals.

Some of the trees, while, perhaps, not so interesting to farmers as the bullet-berry that Mr. Meyer found at Tan-yang and which will be tried on California soil, are very important and may be introduced in this country. He secured some cuttings of white barked poplar, which are described as "cheery in a wintry landscape." He also sent home a variety of bamboo cuttings, which are likely to be worth growing on the Pacific Coast after they have been tried at Chico. Some of the rarest trees found by Mr. Meyer were near the tombs of kings and in the ancient temple yards. He secured cuttings from one of these temple yards of a rare species of palm leaf elm. In the Chien Shan mountains he found beautiful specimens of white peonies and of snowballs, which he is also bringing home.

Northern California is likely to have some new varieties of chrysanthemum from the Chico gardens as the result of Mr. Meyer's explorations. He found plants growing near the wall of the tomb of the second emperor of the Ming Dynasty, which have ten different kinds of blossoms on each plant. It was there that he also secured seeds of the white barked pine, specimens of which were seen with trunks ten feet in circumference. These seeds have been sent to Chico, as well as seeds of peach trees that were located in the rocks on the mountains near Fangshan.

GRAPES ALSO.

The specimens of grapes Mr. Meyer has are likely to prove interesting to the owners of California vineyards. He has cuttings from arbores near Chang-i, which are said to be especially valuable, although in the meager reports he has thus far forwarded it is impossible to specify as to details. Mr. Meyer states in the superscription to one of his photographs that the grape vines are removed from the trellises in winter and buried in the ground to be removed again with the advent of spring. He has a large number of different varieties of edible nuts, specimens of a fiber called "pat nut"—which the Chinese grow in quantities and dry by spreading on the ground—plant radishes, and seedless persimmons galore, not to mention long heads of white cabbage, ornamental vitis and cuttings from beautiful and hardy maples.

"The department is much encouraged at the report from Mr. Meyer," said Dr. Galloway today. "We believe that out of this stock which he is bringing a great deal will be found of importance to Northern California and other localities on the Pacific slope."

NATIONAL POLITICS.

There is great quiet in Washington in every matter of general news interest. The city as well as the country is much interested in politics. Everyone is straining for a glimpse of the future Congressional campaign and of the Presidential campaign that is two years off.

Bryan's appearance in London, where he has been hobnobbing with King Edward and Ambassador Reid and where he has been entertained by the English notables and also figured in

the International Peace Conference has given the newspapers a hot weather topic. Notwithstanding the general assertions that Bryan will be the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency and notwithstanding that many state conventions have already endorsed him for the nomination, there is still considerable scepticism among those who do their own thinking. The New York Sun a few days ago announced in one of its pungent editorials that the next Governor of the Empire State would be a Democrat and the next Governor of New York would be the next President of the United States. It was only an editorial of the dozen lines, but it has set a lot of people to thinking. Of course Bryan can not be the next governor of New York. As it looks now the Democrats are going to nominate Representative Hearst. He has said he is not a candidate for the presidency but has not said he would not accept a nomination. The New York Republicans, or the factions of the disorganized Republican party in that state, are trying to frame their plans with the sole view of defeating Hearst. It is surprising to see so many eminent New York Republicans discussing the strength of this radical aspirant with the voters.

Bryan is expected to figure in the Congressional campaign, soon after he lands, and to concentrate the Democratic ideas of what the issues should be. On the face of things the Republicans should be able to elect the majority in the next House, but they will have a fight. They have decided after a conference with President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay to stand pat on the tariff and on the record of Roosevelt and the recent Congress. Representative Griggs, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, says the issues of his party will be tariff revision and labor. The Democrats say that Roosevelt has stolen their clothes and they are going to harp on that in the campaign.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

HOUSEHOLD CARES

Tax the Women of Honolulu the Same as Elsewhere.

Hard to attend to household duties. With a constantly aching back. A woman should not have a bad back. And she wouldn't if the kidneys were well.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills make well kidneys. Here is a Honolulu woman who endorses this claim:

"Mrs. Emma Vieira, of King street, this city, says: 'For three or four years I had the misfortune to be afflicted with an aching back. The pain and discomfort this entailed on me can be better imagined than described. I have two children, and it was of course difficult for me to attend to them while oppressed with suffering. The way in which I found relief eventually was by using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, procured at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did me a large amount of good, as I now testify. I should certainly recommend those who have backache or any other form of kidney trouble to try Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.'

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name Doan's, and take no other.

San Francisco policy holders are preparing to sue the Transatlantic Insurance Company, of Germany, for payment of their claims for losses in the fire.

MAILING TO GO AWAY

Walter B. Mailing, clerk of the United States District Court, has resigned his position, and will leave for San Francisco on the Alameda in September, to accept the post of chief deputy clerk of the United States Circuit Court at San Francisco under Judge Morrow.

Deputy Clerk Frank Hatch will succeed Mr. Mailing here as clerk of the District Court.

News of the promotion of Mr. Mailing came here yesterday on the Doric. Mr. Mailing stated that the opportunity came to him only a short time ago. A letter reached him from the Coast asking if he would accept the position of chief deputy clerk, held by Mr. William Beasley. He immediately answered that he would accept and the way was paved for Mr. Hatch to succeed him here.

Mr. Beasley, who has been in the clerk's office for twenty-four years, resigns to take up the practice of law in partnership with E. A. Bolton. During the time he spent as deputy clerk he studied law and has fitted himself for practice.

Mr. Mailing and Mr. Hatch were both admitted to practice in the Territorial courts recently and a few days ago qualified for the Federal Court. Mr. Mailing is a nephew of Senator George C. Perkins. He was also the U. S. Commissioner and Mr. Hatch may also succeed to this office.

Mrs. Mailing and children are on the Coast at present. Mr. Mailing's departure from the islands is partly due to a desire to give Mrs. Mailing a change of climate for her health's sake, they having been in Honolulu for the past six years.

DEATH BY SUICIDE OF HONOLULU MAN

OAKLAND, August 10.—A man supposed to be Charles H. Bishop, a member of the Order of Elks of Honolulu, committed suicide here today by shooting.

Bishop was formerly in business at Lihue, Kauai, where he was also postmaster. He is a brother of Senator Faxon Bishop. He is very well known in Honolulu and had many friends. Recently he presented the local lodge of Elks with a very handsome elk, which is one of the treasures of the lodge here. Bishop was divorced some years ago, and a settlement of his affairs was made whereby he had a good income allotted to him. He was a nephew of Charles R. Bishop. Last night the Elks received a cablegram confirming the sad news and stating that the body was cremated yesterday.

ISLAND JAPANESE GOING TO CALIFORNIA

State Labor Commissioner W. V. Stafford, in sending his quarterly report of arrivals and departures of Orientals at this port to Governor Pardee, showing the Chinese and Japanese separately, and separating the arrivals and departures from the Hawaiian Islands and those from Asia, calls attention that by far the greater number of Japanese have arrived from the Hawaiian Islands, and concludes thus: "I beg to call your attention to the fact that while for the three months ending March 31, 1906, the net increase of Japanese was 2166, the net increase for the three months ending June 30, 1906, totaled 3606. On the other hand, while the Chinese net decrease for the first quarter of this year totaled 445, the decrease for the three months ending June 30 was 748. This suggests the possibility that, while some 200 Chinese left the country as a result of the fire, the same catastrophe would seem to have attracted 1500 additional Japanese."

The following is a copy of the report: April, 89 Chinese arrived from Asia, and one departed for that country, making a net increase for that month of 88. Of the 1331 Japanese who arrived during that month, 1493 came from Hawaii and 38 from Asia. The increase for that month was 1520. In May the Chinese decreased 282, and the Japanese increased 1265. For June, Chinese decrease, 554; Japanese increase, 821. Total decrease in Chinese, 748; total increase in Japanese, 3606.—Chronicle.

CLOSE FIGURING ON WAILUKU JAIL

Only one tender was received at the Department of Public Works for finishing the interior of Wailuku fire station and jail building. This was from H. H. De Fries for \$4960. As the entire appropriation is \$5000, out of which preliminary expenses have to come, the bid is slightly over the balance credited to the work.

J. H. Howland, Assistant Superintendent of Public Works, being asked if a contract would be awarded, made this statement:

"I have written to Mr. Holloway submitting the only tender received, which was from Mr. De Fries for \$4960. The balance in the appropriation at this time is \$4852. There are still some costs for recent advertising to be paid, so that we are a few dollars shy in order to sign up a contract in accordance with the proposal of Mr. De Fries."

"What provisions Superintendent Holloway may make, as regards the disposition of this contract, I do not know. It will probably be satisfactorily arranged with Mr. De Fries, as the deficiency of funds will not be more than about \$40. The work is the interior finishing—floors, ceilings, etc."

BEISSEL AND ROBINSON

A Liberdade discusses the Robinson letter and some things connected with it as follows:

TO THE BYSTANDER.

I have to thank the Bystander of August 5 for the credit he gives me of leading my friends to Canossa. It is not exactly to have "the Papal foot put on their necks," but simply to confess a human error. Prince Bismarck himself, by going to Canossa, has not lost any of his reputation, whilst others, lesser lights, who refused to go and instead threw curses at the Pope, do not improve theirs. So at Canossa there is more to win than to lose, and I ask who is going next?

JAMES C. BEISSEL.

THE HUMAN ERROR.

It is to be regretted that Judge Robinson, in working for a worthy cause, the repeal of the Hawaiian land laws, brought forth a statement which, the way it reads, applies to an honorable class of immigrants, the Portuguese, in every respect the best of all the different nationalities that have been tried by our planters, some epithets which they certainly do not deserve.

It they were poor and uneducated—many were educated at least in their own language—when they arrived here, no sensible man makes them a crime or even a dishonor of this deficiency. But all, with very few exceptions, were certainly honest, moral, religious, law-abiding sons of the Catholic church.

But are they fit material to make American citizens? The courts of justice have had very few cases on their calendars in which a Portuguese was the defendant. And when they had, they astonished the world, at least in one case, by the very remarkable sentence meted out to the unfortunate "Pariah." It is the case in which Governor Carter very properly exercised his power of clemency on last Christmas Day. Joao Cordeiro, convicted on November 27, 1902, in the Circuit Court of the Fourth Judicial Circuit, by Judge Little, of the offense of larceny in the second degree, for stealing from the estate of W. H. Richardson one steer, valued \$25, in the district of Hamakua, Hawaii. He was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for 20 years, say twenty long years.

This seems to me a very effective medicine to ward off "moral leprosy" at its first appearance.

We consider our Portuguese immigrants as a class, not belonging as such to the upper strata of society, I defy anybody to produce a similar number of the same people of any other nationality (Americans included) to compare with them in their moral character. Unfortunately, the younger generation, which has learned to read and to write, is rapidly degenerating from the good old stock of their parents such as the ("anomalous") government of Portugal has produced them. If "moral leprosy" be found among them, they found it here in the sunny land of American liberty and enlightenment. We need not down America to put Portugal up, but if the fruits show the quality of the tree, our citizens of old Portugal can very well stand the comparison.

If the individual did exist for the benefit of the State or the Society—a notion which seems to underlie the educational hobby so much praised up by today's politicians—it would be right to teach and educate all the citizens in order to improve the stock owned by the Society or the State. But this is a misconception. Society exists for the benefit of the individual. The State is formed in order to help the individual to attain his aim of life in accordance with the notions the individual has a right to have for himself or his life's aim.

If only those are fit material for American citizenship that know how to vote intelligently, well, I declare there are but few who answer this requirement, not more, indeed, than are actually able to run the machine of the government by themselves. The common voters are satisfied to believe in their party leaders and feed and fatten on the promises of the candidates and graft.

Now, whatever may have been the shortcomings of those individuals who incensed Judge Robinson during the Johnson trial, he is certainly wrong in accepting them for the whole people. His exaggerated statement is certainly offensive to the Portuguese. But I must deprecate, also, similar exaggerations on the part of many of those letter-writers who have appeared in the press at this occasion. May all remember that exaggeration hurts the cause it would like to defend.

JAMES C. BEISSEL.

We notice with pleasure that Judge Robinson has seen his error. In a letter he addressed to last Sunday's Advertiser he explains away the offensive expressions, and consequently the clouds of just indignation will disappear.

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR DYS-ENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.

As the season is at hand when diarrhoea and dysentery are prevalent a reliable remedy should always be kept in the house for immediate use. The success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel trouble, has brought it into almost universal use and the following letter indicates it is giving satisfaction in South Africa. Mr. J. H. Morris, Chemist at George, Cape Colony, says: "I have stocked Chamberlain's Remedies for some years and find them thoroughly reliable, and in all cases answering the purpose for which they are intended." For sale by all dealers and druggists: Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

The oil steamer Lansing, which will arrive here shortly under command of Captain C. F. Herriman, is bringing 45,000 barrels of fuel oil.